



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 13, 1893.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13, 1893.

Senator Peffer, populist, said to-day that he firmly believed that Congress had power and the authority to regulate the movement of Pinkerton's men from one State to another, and that he proposed, as soon as possible in the coming session, to introduce a bill for that purpose. While his proposed measure may not be what is required, Mr. Peffer says that it is only by the discussion that a bill of some sort would bring about that the proper remedy can be ascertained and applied.

The Senate judiciary committee this morning unanimously decided to report favorably the nomination of Judge Howell E. Jackson to be one of the associate justices of the Supreme Court of the United States. The nomination will probably be confirmed at the next executive session of the Senate.

The House District of Columbia committee at its last Saturday's meeting reported a bill allowing the Washington and Arlington Railroad to cross the Potomac on the piers of the old Alexandria canal aqueduct.

The Senate to-day passed a bill to pay the Potomac steamboat Company \$5,000, that being the sum the company, by a decision of the U. S. court for the eastern district of Virginia, had to pay the Baker Salvage Company for services rendered to the steamer Excelsior, belonging to said company, when she was sunk by the U. S. steam tug Fortune in Hampton Roads eleven years ago.

It is said at the Capitol to-day that there is no doubt of the fact that Secretary Foster has already made arrangements for printing government bonds, by the sale of which he hopes to get enough gold to keep up the requisite supply of that coin, and thus prevent a panic.

The Vice President laid before the Senate to-day a communication from the Attorney General recommending that of the appropriation of \$775,000 for fees and expenses of marshals, \$450,000 be advanced to marshals to meet their current expenses for service of process.

An appropriation of \$20,000 is also recommended for clerks in United States courts for 1893.

Senator Hawley gave notice in the Senate to-day of an amendment he would offer to the legislative bill, which places on a special roll the names of persons habitually employed about the Senate chamber, whose federal army records and service in the Senate justify entitle them to favorable consideration, to be known and designated as the "soldiers' roll of the Senate," and to continue such persons in service until cause for their removal is reported and approved by the Senate. The federal soldiers performing like service about the House are already provided for in this manner.

When the bill for the purchase of the Temple farm, the scene of the Yorktown surrender came up in its turn on the Senate calendar to-day, Mr. Morrill asked that it lie over as he had not examined it. Mr. Cockrell also objected, upon the ground that the price was in excess of that of other lands in that neighborhood. Mr. Daniel said that while that might be so, General Cornwallis did not surrender on the Temple farm, and that he thought, made a great difference. The value of the land for agricultural purposes he said was but small, but the amount fixed in the bill was on the principle of pretio aliorum.

There will be no conference to-day between the Hawaiian commissioners and Secretary of State Foster. The latter will be engaged all the afternoon with the delegates from the United States to the international monetary conference who are in the city for the purpose of completing their report to the President. This postponement, however, will work no delay in the progress of negotiations for the annexation of Hawaii. Each side has received from the other a draft of a basis for the proposed treaty of annexation, and the harmonizing of details, upon which there is a difference of opinion, can proceed without personal conference. Aside from the political questions involved in the annexation of Hawaii, it also has a commercial aspect. The United States during last year imported from the Hawaiian Islands 470,000,000 pounds of sugar, which at the present bounty rate would require the annual payment by the United States of \$5,400,000 per annum to the sugar producers of that country, which added to the \$8,000,000 annually paid to the sugar producers of this country, would make \$13,400,000 as the amount paid for sugar bounty each year.

It is noticeable at the Capitol that while without exception all the applicants for office under the incoming administration express themselves in favor of the Gresham nomination, those who have no favors to ask of that administration speak of it as most unfortunate for the unity and solidity of the democratic party.

Of course there will be an extra session of the Senate immediately after the 4th of March, when that body will be reorganized. In its reorganization Mr. Daniel will probably be assigned the chairmanship of the committee on Indian affairs, and Mr. Hutton that on education and labor. Both of these committees are entitled to clerkships worth \$2,250.

The Cabinet slate as revised up to date at the Capitol is as follows: Gresham, Carlisle, Lamont, Wilson, Bissell, Herbert, Hoke Smith, and an unknown man for the Department of Agriculture. Many Senators who are in favor of the admission of New Mexico as a State voted against taking up the bill for that purpose to-day, for the reason that they did not want to antagonize the Nicaragua canal bill.

C'onal Fant, formerly of Fauquier county, Virginia, but for some years past a resident of this city, whose illness has been noticed in this correspondence, was buried in the Congressional cemetery here this morning. He was about eighty years of age.

Congressman Meredith told the GAZETTE's correspondent to-day that he would try to have the Washington, Alexandria and Mt. Vernon R. R. bill called up in the House this afternoon, but that he expected great opposition from the friends of the Georgetown people.

Frederick Barber, a negro, who was hanged in the District jail on Friday next, unless life President intervenes in his behalf. He was convicted November 7th, 1888, of ending the life of Agnes Watson, also colored, with whom he had been living, by throwing her into the Georgetown canal. Delegates of colored ministers and colored societies have written on the President to secure mitigation of the sentence. The last hanging at the District jail was on May 29, 1880.

Margaret Manzoni, who has been lying ill with peritonitis, the result of criminal malpractice, died in New York early this morning.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Dr. Norvin Green, president of the Western Union Telegraph Company, died in Louisville, Ky., yesterday, aged 75 years.

Seven men were instantly killed and a number of others injured by a great mass of stone falling on them in a quarry in West Rutland, Vt., on Saturday.

It is reported from Lakewood, N. J., that Mr. Cleveland has received letters from Judge Gresham, and Messrs. W. S. Bissell and Hoke Smith accepting cabinet portfolios.

In all the Catholic churches of the archdiocese of Baltimore a paper issued and signed by Cardinal Gibbons was read yesterday. It relates to "the annual collection for the Pope."

At a young republican banquet in Philadelphia Saturday night Senator Manderson made an attack on Gresham and MacVeagh and others who had deserted the republican party.

M. Eiffel, M. Marius Fontaine and M. Herri Cottu, convicted of swindling and breach of trust in connection with funds of the Panama Canal Company, have appealed against the findings of the chamber of indictments.

It is reported that an alliance has been entered into between the United States, Russia and France by which the two last named governments have agreed to uphold the United States in maintaining the Monroe doctrine.

Mr. Morley and Mr. Balfour, who have been hostile leaders in parliament, surprised the members on Saturday by shaking hands, and showing every evidence of reconciliation. The queen's speech was finally approved in the House of Commons.

The body of Frank Hirth, the anarchist, who committed suicide by taking morphine on Wednesday, was cremated in Detroit on Friday, in accordance with the wishes of the dead man. His ashes will not be preserved in an urn, but at his own request will be scattered to the four winds.

A madman ascended the pulpit of the Roman Catholic Church in New York yesterday morning and insisted upon addressing the congregation. It took the sexton and two other men five minutes to drag him from the pulpit. There was much excitement among the worshippers and for a time the mass was delayed.

Peter Jackson has sent a check for \$2,500 as a forfeit, challenging Corbett to fight to a finish, Marquis of Queensberry rules, for the championship of the world, a wager of \$10,000 or \$20,000 a side and the largest purse offered by any club. Corbett says he will accept Jackson's challenge if the proposed match with Charles Mitchell is not arranged.

The President on Saturday nominated John V. L. Findlay, of Baltimore, to be arbitrator on the part of the United States at the meeting of the United States and Chilean claims commission. This meeting is in accordance with the treaty signed at Santiago on August 7, 1892, for the purpose of finally settling certain claims of each of the two countries against the other, arising out of the Chili-Peruvian war.

Though Secretary Foster, of the Treasury Department, had made complete arrangements last week for the sale of bonds to increase the gold reserve none has yet been sold, and the administration is apparently determined to adhere to its purpose of leaving the task of straightening out the tangled condition in which the monetary system of the country has been involved during the past four years to the incoming democratic administration.

An attempt was made last night to blow open the safe in the vestry-room of the Church of the Epiphany on G street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets northwest, Washington. The thieves are supposed to have had confederates secreted in the building during the evening service, and when the sexton left, to have opened the rear door and allowed one of their number to enter with the tools. They had not had time to begin work on the safe when they were surprised.

The Hawaiian Envoys.

The members of the Hawaiian Annexation Commission were given a special reception by the President in the Blue room on Saturday afternoon. The presentation of the commissioners was made by Secretary of State Foster. No speeches were made and no specific reference to the mission of the commissioners was touched upon. The affair was entirely informal and lasted about half an hour, during which time a pleasant conversation was had with the President. After the reception the commissioners were shown through the mansion. They were much interested in the public reception in the East room and remained until this close.

The Hawaiian commissioners followed up the distinct advantage gained by their official recognition by the President, which gives them a diplomatic standing, by calling in their new capacity as recognized envoys upon Secretary Foster at the State Department in the afternoon. Their conference with him commenced about 4 o'clock and lasted an hour and a half. The President, in accentuating his cordial reception of the commissioners, had intimated to them that the negotiations which were the subject of their mission would be conducted by the Secretary of State. The commissioners accordingly repaired to the State Department at the close of the ordinary day's business and laid before Secretary Foster in detail the practical proposition they are authorized to submit. Some progress was made towards arriving at a harmonious view of the exigencies of the situation, but no definite conclusion was reached, and the conference was adjourned till to-day.

A Washington dispatch last night says: It is stated that the Hawaiian annexation commissioners and Secretary of State Foster have made substantial progress toward an agreement upon a basis for the treaty of annexation of the United States. It is believed that the conference yesterday afternoon most of, if not all, the points under consideration were incorporated in the text of the protocols. These points are more numerous and perplexing than might be imagined at first, and they present several questions which have never before been considered even in the history of this country.

Hon. John F. Dunn died, at Ocala, Fla., yesterday of Bright's disease. He was a candidate for United States Senator against Wilkinson Call.

Mr. Oliver Altman, of Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county, Pa., cured again in the back of ten years standing with Salvation Oil. He says: "I was troubled with a pain in my back for ten years, and spent much money to cure myself. At last I was persuaded to use Salvation Oil, a half bottle of which effected a cure."

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, which has been in session in Richmond for the past week or so, adjourned on Saturday till March 10.

The friends of State Senator John W. G. Blackstone, of Accomac county, to get the benefit of it. Before the invocation was concluded Mr. Faulkner strayed into the chamber, and when the Chaplain retired, called attention to the absence of Senators.

In a quorum—before the arrival of a senator—Mr. Voorhees called attention to the amount of business transacted through meeting at 11 o'clock; and was told by the Vice President that debate was not in order.

Finally, a quorum appeared, and the journal of Saturday was read. Two large maps were suspended from the southern galleries—one showing the existing routes of navigation between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, and the other showing the region to be traversed by the Nicaragua ship canal. These were intended to illustrate the debate on the Nicaragua ship canal bill, and the great importance to commerce of that work.

Mr. Teller gave notice that he would to-morrow call the Senate to take up and dispose of the McGarran bill. Mr. Cullom introduced a joint resolution to transfer to the State of Illinois (at the close of the Columbian Exposition) the naval exhibit of the United States government as a naval armory for the use of the naval militia of Illinois; and asked to have it considered and passed.

Mr. Cockrell objected, saying that this was simply the entering wedge of Chicago to get everything that would be sent there for exhibition.

Mr. Carey moved to proceed to the consideration of the bill to enable the people of New Mexico to form a constitution and State government. The motion was rejected by the following vote: Yeas—Blackburn, Butler, Carey, Felton, Gordon, Harris, McCann, Mitchell, Palmer, Peffer, Pugh, Quay, Sawyer, and Teller—14. Nays: Berry, Blodgett, Brice, Caffery, Call, Cockrell, Coke, Cullom, Dawes, Dolph, Faulkner, Frye, Gorman, Hawley, Hill, Hoar, Hutton, Jones of Arkansas, McMillan, Manderson, Mills, Morrill, Pasco, Platt, Sherman, Stockbridge, Voorhees, Washburn, White, and Wolcott—30.

The calendar was then taken up and several bills were passed, among them one to incorporate the American University (within the District of Columbia) and one granting a pension of \$50 a month to the widow of Brevet Major General Abner Doubleday.

The credentials of Edward Murphy, jr., as Senator from the State of New York (to succeed Mr. Hisecock), and of John L. Mitchell as Senator from the State of Wisconsin (to succeed Mr. Sawyer) were presented, read and placed on file.

The Nicaragua canal bill was taken up and Mr. Frye addressed the Senate in its advocacy. Mr. Frye closed his speech with a peroration in which he expressed the hope that the crowning glory of the American republic would be the completion of the Nicaragua ship canal before the dawn of the 20th century. He was warmly applauded on the floor and in the galleries. Mr. Morgan then addressed the Senate in advocacy of the same bill.

HOUSE.

A bill was passed authorizing the Union Railroad Company of Pennsylvania to construct a bridge across the Monongahela river in Allegheny county, Pa. The conference report on the fortification appropriation bill was submitted and agreed to. Mr. Hisecock then claimed the floor for the District of Columbia committee, and called up the bill relative to voluntary assignments in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Mutchler raised the question of consideration in favor of the pension appropriation bill; but he was voted down, and Mr. Hemphill gained his point.

Several District bills were passed. The Farmers' Institute.

Hon. S. W. Corbin, member of the State Board of Agriculture, met the farmers at Blossom's Hall on Feb. 7th and after a general discussion of a programme for the institute was recommended and a local committee of arrangements appointed as follows: John P. Leachman, chairman; George C. Round, secretary; William H. Brown, William M. Wheeler, Benjamin D. Merchant, Thos. S. Holsinger and William H. Francis.

The institute will be held February 22d and 23d at the Presbyterian church and will open promptly at 10 o'clock. The exercises will consist of half-hour lectures from specialists, or fifteen minute essays, to be followed by five minute talks from the farmers assembled. A question box will be at hand in which any person has the privilege of dropping a question. This box will be opened and the questions answered, whenever other exercises have not the precedence.

Dr. A. W. Harnes, chief of the Bureau of Experimental Stations of the United States, has promised to address, H. E. Van Dorman, pomologist of the Agricultural Department, will speak on "fruits." Prof. W. M. King will talk on "how best to improve the roads we have." Prof. Charles W. Stiles will lecture on "the horn-fly and other parasites." Maj. O. E. Hine has agreed to open with a fifteen minute essay on a discussion of the following question, "How can a farm of 100 acres in this section of the State be best made to pay?"

Another question will be "how can an improved farm of 500 acres be managed so as to make it pay and add permanent improvement to the soil?" Another topic is, "the cheapest and best method of producing good eggs."

The following named farmers are invited to give brief talks and essays on one of the above subjects: Wm. B. Dodge, J. W. Roberts, Courtland Lukens, E. E. Mason, James Machon, J. S. Chapin, George G. Gallacher, Robert H. Tyler, Henry F. Lynn, Thomas J. Chew, Crawford Cushing, Robert Beverly, Theodore Plicher, J. H. Nelson, C. W. Hazen, M. K. Reading, James M. Barbee, James Luck, J. G. Taylor, H. P. Dodge, George W. Tansill, Wm. H. Francis, Thos. S. Holsinger, and Wm. H. Francis.

It is especially requested that any of the above farmers who will give five minute talks select the subject they prefer and notify the secretary at once. It must not be understood that those who are not named above have not the privilege of speaking. On the contrary, volunteers who have anything practical to suggest will be welcome. Hon. Mortimer Whitehead has been invited to deliver the opening address. Prof. Patterson of the Maryland Experiment Station will probably speak on "The Feeding of Stock," and it is not impossible that Prof. W. O. Atwater, of Conn., the author of the recent article in the Century Magazine on "Food" may be secured.—Manassas Gazette.

To-morrow will be both St. Valentine's Day and pan-cake day.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13.

SENATE.

The Chaplain had the unique experience this morning of beginning his prayer for a legislative body, not a single member of which was present to get the benefit of it. Before the invocation was concluded Mr. Faulkner strayed into the chamber, and when the Chaplain retired, called attention to the absence of Senators.

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TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

William West, vocalist and comedian, was married last night to Miss Josie De Witt, of Washington, D. C.

Lord Stanley, Governor General of Canada, has received a cable dispatch from London, informing him that his second son, the Hon. Arthur Stanley, is dying.

It is stated that Hoke Smith, of the Atlanta, Ga., Journal, has been offered the portfolio of Secretary of the Interior and that his letter of acceptance was received by President-elect Cleveland yesterday.

Excitement continues to grow there over the attempted murder of James W. Payne, at Fowler, Ind., Saturday morning. A search of Payne's home yesterday disclosed evidence strongly indicating the culpability of his wife and she was arrested.

Mrs. Mary Bradley made a determined attempt at suicide at Dover, N. H., yesterday, and will probably die. She took poison, drank nearly a quart of kerosene and then tried to set fire to her clothing. She is a respectable, but poor woman, and her poverty induced her to attempt to rid herself of life.

Representative W. F. Peak, the hoop skirt reformer, is highly delighted at the approbation with which the bill he introduced in the Kentucky Legislature to prevent the sale, loaning or wearing of hoop skirts has been received. A member of the New York Legislature will introduce a similar bill in that body.

The general opinion of those who have seen the men at work preparing for the carnival of pugilism at New Orleans during Mardi Gras week is that the fights will result as follows: McMillan to whip Hinds, Ryan to master Dawson, Goddard to win easily over Smith, Lewis to win the wrestling match with Roeber, and Gibbons to whip Daly. The puzzling question is the picking of the winner of the Hall-Fitzsimmons match.

The case of Hugh O'Donnell, the first chairman of Homeated's famous advisory board, was called for trial at Pittsburg this morning. O'Donnell is charged with murder during the riot of July 6. His is perhaps the most important of all the cases in connection with that event.

Three unknown persons, supposed to be two young men and a boy, were drowned yesterday while attempting to cross the Mystic river, near Boston, on the ice.

In the isolated tents on the lawns of the Bellevue Hospital, New York, there were thirty-one typhus fever "suspects" this morning.

HORACE GREELY IN JAIL.—When

Horace Greeley visited Paris in 1855 he was a victim of mistake that caused him to spend a night behind the bars of the debtor's prison in the Rue de Cléry.

A French sculptor had sent a statue for exhibition to the World's Fair at New York, of which Mr. Greeley was one of the managers; the statue had been returned in an injured condition, and the sculptor took the method of causing Mr. Greeley's arrest to recover damages. A friend of Mr. Greeley, Mr. Field, went to the prison the next morning. When he entered the large common room in which the prisoners and their friends were assembled he saw a singular scene. In one corner squatted a laboring man in his blouse, surrounded by his wife and children who had brought him in delicacies for his Sunday dinner. In another corner lounged a fashionably dressed gentleman. The room was filled with the most strangely contrasted groups.

"Standing in the middle of it," says Mr. Field, "wearing his old white vest, and with his hat on the back of his head, his countenance wreathed to smiles, flanked on either side by a United States minister, stood Horace Greeley. To refrain from laughing was impossible.

"Field" he exclaimed, "this has been one of the most fortunate incidents in my life! Without it I doubt if I ever should have had the opportunity to see good society. You know I know nothing about it at home. I have never associated with the people who compose it there. I dare say they are very good people, but they are not my people."

"Last evening at dinner we had a prince at the head of the table, and I was flanked on one side by a count and on the other side by a baron."

"If I only remain here long enough I shall not only learn the French language but good manners into the bargain."

Of course when the case came up for trial Mr. Greeley was released.—Youth's Companion.

THE VIRGINIAN DIED.—The Sumter, S. C., Watchman and Southern has the following letter from Hagood, S. C.: "Mr. W. H. Gardner, who superintended the tobacco farm of Mrs. S. L. Keels last year, died in Camden recently under very sad circumstances. He left Mrs. Keels on Dec. 29th and went to Camden, saying he would go to a friend's house a few days before returning. He did not return, and for about two weeks nothing was heard from him. Then we heard that he was sick at the hotel in Camden, and on last Friday Mrs. Keels received a letter from the proprietor of the hotel saying that Mr. Gardner was dead. He was a native of Virginia and came to this State about four years ago to manage the Florence tobacco factory. He remained there for two years, and then came to this section to manage the tobacco farm of Mr. W. L. Saunders. The first of last year he took charge of Mrs. Keels' farm and had just completed his year's work. During his illness he would not allow any of his friends in this neighborhood to be notified, and did not give the address of any of his family before dying. He was about 45 years of age."

THE NEXT CABINET.—The favorite cabinet slate in New York, among the knowing ones, is as follows: Secretary of State—Walter Q. Gresham, of Indiana.

Secretary of the Treasury—John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky.

Secretary of War—Daniel S. Lamont, of New York.

Secretary of the Navy—Hillary A. Herbert, of Alabama.

Secretary of the Interior—Hoke Smith, of Georgia, or Henry Villard, of Oregon.

Attorney-General—William L. Wilson, of West Virginia, or William S. Bissell, of Buffalo.

Postmaster-General—E. C. Wall, of Wisconsin.

Secretary of Agriculture—Ex-Gov. James E. Campbell, of Ohio, or Hugh C. Wallace, of Washington.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

New York, February 13.—The currency situation had its effect upon the stock market this morning in a restriction of business to less than half a dozen stocks in the main, transactions being almost entirely of a professional character, and the disposition to trade for either side of the account being specially marked. The rest of the list was entirely barren of interest while displaying a firm temper after an irregular opening. At 11 o'clock the market was fairly active and firm at only slight changes from opening figures.

Wholesale Prices in Alexandria.

Flour, fine.....	\$1 75 a 2 00
Superfine.....	2 00 a 2 25
Extra.....	2 25 a 2 50
Family.....	3 50 a 4 00
Fancy brands.....	4 25 a 4 75
Mixed, long quarters.....	0 75 a 0 76
Fultz.....	0 75 a 0 76
Mixed.....	0 75 a 0 76
Fair.....	0 68 a 0 70
Damp and tough.....	0 65 a 0 66
Corn, white.....	0 52 a 0 53
Yellow.....	0 52 a 0 53
Western, long quarters.....	0 52 a 0 53
Corn Meal.....	0 53 a 0 55
Rye.....	0 53 a 0 55
Oats.....	0 38 a 0 43
Butter, Virginia.....	0 20 a 0 25
Common to middling.....	0 14 a 0 18
Eggs.....	0 23 a 0 25
Western, hind quarters.....	0 8 a 0 9
Fore quarters.....	0 5 a 0 6
Turkeys, live per lb.....	0 11 a 0 12
Dressed, drawn.....	0 15 a 0 16
Un-drawn.....	0 13 a 0 15
Live Chickens (hens).....	0 34 a 0 40
Hog, small.....	0 30 a 0 35
Large.....	0 7 a 0 8
Veal Calves.....	0 6 a 0 7
Lambs.....	0 6 a 0 7
Apples per barrel.....	2 50 a 3 50
Irish Potatoes new per bush.....	1 00 a 1 10
Sweet Potatoes per bush.....	1 25 a 1 30
Sweet Potato Yams per bbl.....	2 25 a 2 50
Onions, per bushel.....	1 25 a 1 50
Dried Peaches, peeled.....	0 8 a 0 10
Unpeeled.....	0 25 a 0 30
Dried Apples.....	0 12 a 0 15
Dried Apples.....	0 12 a 0 15
Bacon, country hams.....	0 15 a 0 16
Best sugar-cured hams.....	0 15 a 0 16
Butchers' hams.....	0 15 a 0 16
Breakfast Bacon.....	0 15 a 0 16
Sugar-cured shoulders.....	0 11 a 0 13
Shoulders.....	0 11 a 0 13
Long clear sides.....	0 11 a 0 13
Fat backs.....	0 10 a 0 12
Bellies.....	0 11 a 0 13
Smoked shoulders.....	0 11 a 0 13
Smoked sides.....	0 12 a 0 13
Lard.....	0 08 a 0 10
Smoked lard.....	0 10 a 0 12
Sugar-Crown.....	0 35 a 0 40
Off A.....	0 5 a 0 6
Conf, standard A.....	0 45 a 0 50
Granulated.....	4 98 a 5 00
Coffees-Rio.....	0 17 a 0 22
LaCayana.....	0 15 a 0 20
Java.....	0 26 a 0 32
Molasses B. S.....	0 12 a 0 15
C. B.....	0 17 a 0 22
New Orleans.....	0 20 a 0 24
Porto Rico.....	0 20 a 0 23
Sugar Syrup.....	0 17 a 0 23
Herring, Eastern, per bbl.....	1 00 a 1 05
Potomac No. 1.....	3 50 a 4 50
Potomac family roe.....	4 75 a 5 00
Do, half barrel.....	2 50 a 2 75
Potomac Shad.....	8 00 a 10 00
Mackerel, small, per bbl.....	10 00 a 11 00
No. 3 medium.....	1 00 a 1 05
No. 2.....	18 00 a 18 50
No. 2, large fat.....	18 00 a 20 00
Plaster, ground, per ton.....	4 75 a 5 00
Lump in bags.....	5 50 a 6 50
Lump.....	5 50 a 6 50
Clover Seed.....	2 50 a 3 00
Timothy.....	2 25 a 2 50
Old process Linsed Meal.....	31 00 a 32 00
Salt-G.....	0 70 a 0 90
Fine.....	1 10 a 1 50
Turk's Island.....	1 25 a 1 50
Wool-wool, unwashed.....	0 30 a 0 40
Merino, unwashed.....	0 29 a 0 32
Do, washed.....	0 39 a 0 43
Sumac.....	0 70 a 0 90
Hay.....	15 50 a 15 75
Cut do.....	15 50 a 15 75
Wheat No. 1.....	19 00 a 19 50
Brown Middlings.....	19 50 a 21 00
White Middlings.....	20 00 a 22 00
Cottonseed Meal.....	27 50 a 32 00